

Ac 4412(3)



SITTINGBOURNE AND MILTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for

1960



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30088458>

SITTINGBOURNE AND MILTON
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for
1960

JOHN T. MURPHY

M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

C O N T E N T S

	Page
Gen. 1. Sittingbourne and Milton Urban District Council	3
" 2. Staff of the Public Health Department	4
Address 	5
Sect. I Social Conditions 	7
" II Vital Statistics 	9
" III Infectious and Other Diseases 	15
" IV General Provisions of Health Services in the Area	28
" V Sanitary Circumstances of the Area 	35
" VI Inspection and Supervision of Food 	39
" VII Disinfection, Disinfestation and Rodent Control	48
" VIII Housing	52
Appendix "A" 	60
Appendix "B" 	61
Appendix "C" 	62
Appendix "D" 	63
Appendix "E" 	65
Appendix "F" 	67
Appendix "G" 	68
Appendix "H" 	71

SITTINGBOURNE AND MILTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman:

Mrs J. Noble, J.P. (C)

Vice-Chairman:

Mr K.R.C. Ravensdale *

Councillors:

Mr F. Bishop	*
Mrs M.M. Boulding	*
Mr W.A.G. Brett	*
Mr J.H. Buckey	*
Mr E.V. Dobbie	*
Mr L.M. Easton	*
Mrs D. Elvy, J.P.	
Mr S.F.J. Forster	*
Mr J. Hughes	*
Mr R.W. Lewis	
Mr W.H. Mount	*
Mr W.R. Packham	*
Mr H.I. Price	*
Mr C.F. Rhodes	*
Mr F. Wills	
Mrs D.S.M. Young	*

(C) denotes Chairman of the Health Committee

* denotes Members of the Health Committee

Clerk of the Council - D. Allen, Esq.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

John T. Murphy, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

Mr. Alexander Leslie, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H., Cert. S.I.B.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

Mr. B. Hall, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

RODENT OPERATOR:

Mr. W.G. Chamberlain (Retired - 28th October, 1960)

Mr. P.J. Whitehead (From - 17th October, 1960)

CHIEF CLERK:

Mr. O.A. Kent.

CLERKS:

Mrs. S. Willis (Left - 3rd December, 1960)

Miss B. Thomas

SITTINGBOURNE AND MILTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Health Offices,
Johnson House,
Burley Road,
SITTINGBOURNE, Kent.

July, 1961

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Urban District for 1960.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population was 22,870, an increase of 170 over the previous year.

The birth rate, 15.6, and the death rate, 10.4, are to be compared with that of England and Wales which was respectively 17.1 and 11.5.

There were six infant deaths during the year, five being neo-natal deaths and all occurring from causes other than environmental. The low infantile mortality rate, 17.1, is a cause for some satisfaction and is to be compared with that for the whole Country, 21.7, which is once more the lowest recorded.

The number of infectious diseases has remained high throughout the year mainly due to the relatively high incidence of Measles, Whooping Cough and Scarlet Fever. The notifications of Scarlet Fever during the past three years were 42, 101 and this year 60, and I understand from the General Practitioners in the district that there has been also a persistently high incidence of streptococcal sore throats. All the cases of Scarlet Fever have been relatively mild with no evidence of complications.

There have been no cases of Poliomyelitis notified during the past three years and, incidentally, no cases of Diphtheria since 1947.

Schemes envisaged by the Council to improve the Sewage Works and also to institute completely controlled tipping at the refuse disposal works would be sound hygienic procedures which must confer great benefit to the community.

The Swimming Bath, in spite of the prevailing wet and cold weather, was extensively used by almost 60,000 bathers. This amenity must be greatly appreciated by the public and especially by parents whose children can swim in safety in sterile water and not have recourse to dangerous chalk pits.

I wish to thank the Staff of the Public Health Department for their ready assistance and co-operation during the year.

You are, of course, aware that I also serve five other Authorities, so I must rely to a great extent upon Mr. Leslie, your Chief Public Health Inspector, and I have found him a tower of strength.

I would also take this opportunity of thanking the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their interest and advice throughout the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN T. MURPHY

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION I

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

1. Climatology

It was an exceptionally wet Year.

After a fairly average Spring, conditions became more unsettled as the Year progressed and from mid-June onwards there was hardly a day free from rain. The whole of the South Eastern, Southern and Western Counties suffered particularly from floods in the Autumn.

So far as this Urban District was concerned, the very high total of 33.64 inches was recorded at Highsted Waterworks, but upon reference to Appendix "A" it will be seen that even this figure was surpassed in 1951 when a total of 37.19 inches was recorded

During the Year, there were 8 falls of Snow locally (7 occasions in January and 1 occasion in February). Falls of Snow in previous years were - 1 in 1959; 15 in 1958; 4 in 1957 and 19 in 1956.

Temperatures dropped below freezing point on 41 occasions (14 in January; 8 in February; 8 in March; 1 in October; 2 in November and 8 in December), as compared with 45 occasions in 1959; 67 occasions in 1958 and 44 occasions in 1957.

The hottest day of the Year was the 19th June when a temperature of 86°F was recorded at Johnson House.

The wettest month was November, when the rainfall recorded was 5.52 inches.

Monthly rainfall readings recorded at Highsted Waterworks over the past six years are shown in Appendix "A" and Appendix "B" shows the monthly maximum and minimum Temperatures, as recorded at Johnson House, Sittingbourne, for the Years 1957, 1958, 1959 and 1960.

2. Area in Acres

Land and Inland Water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,935
-----------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

No change.

3. Population

The estimated mid-year population for 1960, as given by the Registrar-General, was 22,870, an increase of 170 against the estimated mid-year population for 1959.

The Census figure taken in April, 1951 was 21,904. It will be very interesting indeed to see how the Census figure taken in April, 1961 compares with the above-mentioned estimated population.

4. Number of Inhabited Houses

The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1960 was 7,417.

5. Rateable Value

The rateable value at 31st December, 1960, was £398,332 as compared with £375,369 at the end of 1959.

6. Sum Representing Penny Rate

The sum representing a penny rate in 1960 was £1,641 as compared with £1,565 in 1959.

SECTION II

VITAL STATISTICS

1. Births

The number of Births registered during 1960 was 350 as compared with 395 in the previous year.

The number of Births each year for the period from 1930 to 1960 inclusive will be seen upon reference to the details contained in Table III.

(a) Live Births

				Males	Females	Totals
Legitimate	...	...	...	160 (181)	175 (193)	335 (374)*
Illegitimate	...	...	...	9 (12)	6 (9)	15 (21)
Totals				169 (193)	181 (202)	350 (395)

The percentage of illegitimate births was 4.4% as against 5.6% in 1959; 3.2% in 1958 and 5.2% in 1957.

(b) Birth Rate

The crude birth rate per 1,000 of the population was 15.3 in 1960 as against 17.4 in 1959; 16.8 in 1958 and 17.1 in 1957. The figures for the years from 1930 to date will be seen upon reference to the details contained in Table III.

The corrected birth rate is 15.6 as compared with 17.1 per thousand for England and Wales as a whole.

(c) Still-Births

Seven still-births occurred during the year. This compares with 7 in 1959; 6 in 1958 and 11 in 1957.

The percentage of still-births to live births for the year was 2.0%. This compares with the figures of 1.7% for 1959; 1.5% for 1958 and 2.8% for 1957.

There were no illegitimate still-births during the year.

Footnote:- *Figures in brackets relate to the preceding year.

2. Deaths

(a) The number of deaths occurring in and assignable to the Urban District during 1960 was 293. This figure represents 156 males and 137 females.

Figures for previous years back to 1930 may be seen upon reference to the details contained in Table III.

Of the 293 deaths assigned to Sittingbourne during 1960, a total of 129 occurred in Milton Hospital, but only 49 of these were actually persons previously resident in the Urban District. The figures for 1959 were 282 - 132 - 51; for 1958 were 336 - 190 - 70 and for 1957 were 398 - 194 - 20.

The average age of death was 70.5 being 67.9 for males and 73.5 for females. The oldest death was a female, and also two males, all aged 97 years. The average age of death during 1959 was 71.4, being 68.7 for males and 74.2 for females.

The following Table shows the age groups in which the Deaths occurred:-

TABLE I

Sex			Under 1 Year.	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over
Males	...	...	5	-	1	2	1	2	6	31	45	63
Females		...	1	-	1	2	3	3	9	14	21	83
Totals			6	-	2	4	4	5	15	45	66	146

(b) Death Rate

The crude death rate for 1960 was 12.8 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 12.4 per 1,000 in the preceding year. The figures for 1958 and 1957 were 14.9 and 17.8 respectively.

The figure for the year under review can only be compared with those for the years back to 1953, due to the inclusion in local statistics of all deaths at Milton Hospital irrespective of original place of residence under the new arrangements adopted by the Registrar General which came into force on the 1st January, 1953. However, the figures for previous years back to 1930 are included in Table III.

It is interesting to note that if these particular deaths had not been assigned to this area the number of deaths for the Urban District during these eight years, together with the crude death rate appertaining to such figures would have been as follows:-

Year	No. of Deaths	Crude Death Rate
1953	278	12.6
1954	227	10.3
1955	242	11.0
1956	271	12.2
1957	230	10.3
1958	216	9.6
1959	201	8.8
1960	213	9.3

The corrected death rate is 10.4 per 1,000 as compared with 11.5 per 1,000 for England and Wales as a whole.

(o) The causes of death classified by the Registrar-General under the 36 headings based on the Abbreviated List of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1948, are set out in Table II below:-

TABLE II.

Causes					Males	Females	Total
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)*
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	- (-)	- (1)	- (1)
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	- (-)	- (1)	- (1)
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
8.	Measles	...	...	...	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	- (-)	- (1)	- (1)
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	4 (10)	4 (3)	8 (13)
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	7 (7)	1 (-)	8 (7)
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	1 (-)	3 (5)	4 (5)
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	- (-)	3 (1)	3 (1)
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	17 (14)	13 (15)	30 (29)
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	1 (-)	1 (2)	2 (2)
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	25 (23)	30 (30)	55 (53)
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	29 (25)	17 (17)	46 (42)
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	4 (-)	3 (1)	7 (1)
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	18 (21)	24 (24)	42 (45)
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	3 (3)	5 (6)	8 (9)
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	- (4)	- (6)	- (10)
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	5 (5)	8 (3)	13 (8)
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	15 (10)	6 (5)	21 (15)
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	1 (2)	2 (1)	3 (3)
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	2 (3)	- (-)	2 (3)
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	- (1)	- (1)	- (2)
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	3 (2)	- (-)	3 (2)
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	2 (2)	2 (1)	4 (3)
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	13 (12)	13 (10)	26 (22)
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	- (1)	- (-)	- (1)
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	3 (1)	2 (1)	5 (2)
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	3 (-)	- (1)	3 (1)
36.	Homicide and operations of War	...	...	...	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
All Causes					156 (146)	137 (136)	293 (282)

Footnote:- *Figures in brackets relate to the preceding year.

(d) The following Table gives details of deaths, births and infantile mortality for the period 1930 to 1960 inclusive.

TABLE III

Year	Population	Deaths		Births				Infant Mortality				
		Number of Deaths at all Ages	Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the Population	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total	Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of the Population	Still-Births	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total	Deaths of Infants under 1 year of Age per 1,000 Births
1930	19,838	257	12.8	332	20	352	17.6	7	14	1	15	42.6
1931	20,175	226	11.2	339	6	345	17.1	7	10	1	11	31.8
1932	20,320	222	10.9	342	13	355	17.4	12	22	1	23	64.7
1933	20,350	256	12.5	337	13	350	17.1	14	22	-	22	62.8
1934	20,480	265	12.9	321	8	329	16.0	10	16	2	18	54.7
1935	20,700	237	11.4	340	8	348	16.4	15	11	-	11	31.6
1936	20,920	245	11.7	296	11	307	14.6	15	12	-	12	39.0
1937	20,880	244	11.6	322	13	335	16.0	1	11	-	11	32.8
1938	20,950	218	10.4	293	10	303	14.4	14	9	1	10	33.0
1939	20,860	262	12.4	318	10	328	15.7	15	8	1	9	27.4
1940	20,670	280	13.5	311	9	320	15.4	10	18	1	19	59.3
1941	19,880	247	12.4	257	11	268	13.4	7	6	-	6	22.3
1942	19,270	233	12.0	291	18	309	16.0	9	16	-	16	51.7
1943	18,790	249	13.2	334	14	348	18.5	13	17	-	17	48.8
1944	18,790	231	12.2	340	31	371	19.7	9	16	4	20	53.9
1945	19,140	236	12.3	350	34	384	20.0	11	12	3	15	39.0
1946	21,040	230	10.9	419	31	450	21.3	12	13	1	14	31.1
1947	21,560	248	11.5	509	23	532	24.4	15	17	-	17	31.9
1948	22,240	228	10.2	385	12	397	17.8	7	8	-	8	20.1
1949	22,150	271	12.2	355	19	374	16.8	7	15	-	15	37.4
1950	22,340	228	10.2	328	15	343	15.3	7	8	-	8	23.3
1951	21,920	265	12.0	332	15	347	15.8	8	14	-	14	40.3
1952	21,940	244	11.1	331	15	346	15.7	3	9	-	9	26.0
1953	21,930	433	19.7	340	17	357	16.2	6	16	-	16	44.8
1954	21,940	318	14.4	298	18	316	14.4	7	4	-	4	12.6
1955	21,970	347	15.7	327	16	343	15.6	4	4	-	4	11.6
1956	22,060	397	17.9	316	16	332	15.0	7	8	1	9	27.1
1957	22,260	398	17.8	362	19	381	17.1	11	11	-	11	28.8
1958	22,470	336	14.9	367	12	379	16.8	6	2	-	2	5.2
1959	22,700	282	12.4	374	21	395	17.4	7	7	-	7	17.7
1960	22,870	293	12.8	335	15	350	15.3	7	6	-	6	17.1

3. Infantile Mortality

(a) Six deaths of Infants under one year of age were recorded during the year under review, as compared with 7 in 1959; 2 in 1958 and 11 in 1957.

The infant mortality rate for the year was 17.1 per thousand live births. The rate for 1959 was 17.7 and the figures for previous years may be seen upon reference to Table III.

The infant mortality rate for England and Wales as a whole was 21.7 per thousand live births.

Of the 6 deaths recorded, 5 were infants under four weeks of age, resulting in a Neo-Natal mortality rate of 14.2 per thousand live births as compared with that for England and Wales as a whole of 15.6 per thousand live births.

(b) The detailed causes of death among infants during 1960 were as follows:-

TABLE IV

Cause	Sex	Age at Death	Place of Birth	Place of Death
Respiratory Failure - Prematurity	M	12 hours	Hospital	Hospital
Partial Atelectasis	M	5 hours	Hospital	Hospital
Congenital Disease of the Heart (Patent Ductus Arteriosus)	M	6 days	Hospital	Hospital
Prematurity - Concealed Accidental Haemorrhage of Mother	M	6 hours	Hospital	Hospital
Congenital Heart Disease (operation) - Patent ductus arteriosus and ventricular septal defect.	M	1 month	Hospital	Hospital
Asphyxia and pulmonary Oedema - Inhalation of liquor amnii	F	2 days	Hospital	Hospital

SECTION III

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

THEIR PREVALENCE AND CONTROL

1. Notifiable Diseases - Incidence

The same number of notifications were received in the Year under review, in connection with cases of notifiable infectious disease occurring in the Urban District, as in 1959, i.e. 289. The figures for previous years are detailed in Table VIII.

The incidence of all cases notified in each Quarter of 1960, was as follows:-

1st Quarter - 20; 2nd Quarter - 127; 3rd Quarter - 99; 4th Quarter - 43.

The main causes for notification were Measles (167), Scarlet Fever (60) and Whooping Cough (50).

An outbreak of Measles occurred during the months of June and July amongst children at one particular School. In all, 105 school children were notified as suffering from this particular disease. There was one adult aged 27 years and the remaining 61 cases were in respect of children under school age.

The incidence of Scarlet Fever in the Urban District was again very high. There was no actual outbreak in any of the Schools and the cases occurred widely throughout the Area and quite regularly throughout the whole year.

Of the cases notified, 47 were School Children and 13 were Children under School age. Six of these cases were admitted to Keycol Hospital and the other 54 cases were isolated and treated in their own homes.

During the Year, 202 Nose and Throat Swabs were taken (189 by Medical Practitioners and 13 at the Health Department) and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Maidstone, in connection with these cases.

In the period from 1946 - 1960 inclusive, a total of 592 cases of Scarlet Fever have been notified as occurring in the Urban District - an average of 39 cases per Year. The number of 60 cases notified during 1960 is, therefore, well above the average.

The cases of Whooping Cough were generally of a mild nature, although it was necessary for one Child to be admitted to Keycol Hospital for observation. Of the total of 50 cases notified, 30 were School Children and 20 were Children under School age.

There was a single case of Food Poisoning notified during the Year, and this was a female aged 51 years. Specimens were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Maidstone, and in a specimen of vomit staphylococci was isolated, but this was not of a pathogenic type. The origin of infection was unknown but could have been due to poor food handling and storage by the housewife.

The case of Erysipelas was a female aged 42 years.

One case of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis in a child, aged 2 years was notified. The Child was admitted to Keycol Hospital. All tests for Cerebro-Spinal Fever were negative, and the case was diagnosed as a virus infection probably of the Coxsackie variety.

No cases of Poliomyelitis or Diphtheria were notified during the Year.

Details of the cases of Tuberculosis notified are shown in Table IX.

(a) The total number of cases occurring, number of cases admitted to Hospital and the total deaths from each disease as shown in the Registrar-General's classification of deaths, are shown in the following Table:-

TABLE V

Disease				No. of Cases.	Admissions to Hospital or Sanatorium	Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	60 (101)	6 (31)	- (-)*
Diphtheria	...	...	...	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Measles	...	...	...	167 (175)	- (-)	- (-)
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	50 (1)	1 (-)	- (-)
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	1 (2)	- (-)	- (-)
Dysentery	...	...	...	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Erysipelas	...	...	...	1 (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Pneumonia	...	...	...	- (2)	- (-)	13 (8)
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	- (1)	- (-)	- (-)
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Meningitis	...	...	...	1 (-)	1 (-)	- (-)
Tuberculosis:-						
Pulmonary	...	...	...	8 (4)	8 (2)	- (-)
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...	1 (1)	1 (1)	- (1)
Para-Typhoid	...	...	...	- (2)	- (2)	- (-)
Totals				289 (289)	17 (36)	13 (9)

Footnote:- *Figures in brackets relate to the preceding year.

(b) The distribution by age group of the cases notified is shown in Table VI thus:-

TABLE VI
Age Groups of Cases Notified

Disease.	Under 1 Year	1 - 3	3 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 25	25 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 60	60 and Over	Total
Scarlet Fever	1	5	9	40	5	1	1	1	1	1	60
Diphtheria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Measles	4	23	30	107	1	1	1	1	1	1	167
Whooping Cough	2	9	6	31	2	1	1	1	1	1	50
Food Poisoning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dysentery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Erysipelas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pneumonia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Meningitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Para-Typhoid Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuberculosis:-											
Pulmonary	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	8
Non-Pulmonary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	6	38	46	178	8	4	2	3	2	2	289

(c) The monthly incidence of Notifiable Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) in the Urban District, during 1960, is shown in the following Table VII:-

TABLE VII

Monthly Incidence of Notifiable Infectious Diseases
(other than Tuberculosis)
during 1960

Disease	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
Measles	-	-	-	-	5	84	66	10	1	-	-	1	167
Scarlet Fever	7	9	1	4	9	8	2	4	-	1	8	7	60
Food Poisoning	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	4	10	-	8	5	-	13	10	50
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Totals	7	9	2	4	18	102	68	22	6	2	21	19	280

(d) Table VIII shows the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified each year during the past twelve years.

TABLE VIII

[illegible]

2. Tuberculosis

During the year, 8 new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified. This figure compares with 4 new cases in 1959; 17 new cases in 1958; 27 in 1957 and 15 in 1956.

In addition, 1 case of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis was notified.

The age groups of new cases notified during 1960 are shown in Table IX, and Table X gives a Summary of Cases on the Tuberculosis Register during the year under review, from which it will be noted that the total number of cases has risen from 199 at the beginning of the year, to 202 at 31st December, 1960.

TABLE IX

Age Groups of New Cases of Tuberculosis Notified during 1960.

Age Group	Type	Total	Male	Female
0 - 1	Pulmonary	-	-	-
1 - 5	"	1	-	1
5 - 10	"	-	-	-
10 - 15	"	-	-	-
15 - 20	"	2	2	-
20 - 25	"	-	-	-
25 - 35	"	1	1	-
35 - 45	"	2	2	-
45 - 55	"	-	-	-
55 - 65	Non-Pulmonary	1	1	-
65 and Over	Pulmonary	2	2	-
Totals		9	8	1

TABLE XSummary of Tuberculosis Register

	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
On Register on 1st January, 1960	187	11	198
Notified as 'New' Cases ...	8	1	9
Transferred to District ...	5	-	5
Restored to Register ...	1	-	1
Totals	201	12	213
Died	1	-	1 +
Recovered	6	1	7
Removed from District ...	3	-	3
Diagnosis Changed	-	-	-
Totals	10	1	11
Balance remaining on Register on 31st December, 1960 ...	191	11	202

+ This figure refers to patients on the Tuberculosis Register who have died - not necessarily from Tuberculosis.

During the Year, Mass X-Ray Units visited the Urban District when a total number of 2,395 persons attended. These were 1,625 Males and 770 Females. Of this total number, 339 (14.2%), were persons attending X-Ray for the first time.

Reports have since been received from the Medical Director on the results of these X-Rays and these indicate that 1 Male was found to be an Active Tuberculosis case; 20 Males and 3 Females were found to be Inactive Tuberculosis cases; and 2 Males were found to be suffering from Cancer of the Lung.

Dr. Owen Clarke, M.R.C.P., Consultant Chest Physician of the Medway and Gravesend Hospital Management Committee, has once again very kindly supplied me with details of the patients admitted to Hospital and Sanatoria. These details show that a total of 11 patients from the Urban District received Institutional treatment during the year; 10 of these being admitted to Keycol Hospital and 1 being admitted to the Royal Sea Bathing Hospital, Margate.

This indicates that 5.4% of the patients on the Tuberculosis Register were admitted to Hospital or Sanatoria for treatment during 1960, as compared with 1.5% in the previous year and 11.9% in 1958.

Mention must again be made of the excellent work which has continued to be carried out by the members of the Sittingbourne, Milton and District Tuberculosis Care Committee.

During the year 53 appeals for help were received and all of these were generously dealt with. Almost £200 was expended in relieving these cases and their families of their own particular anxieties. In addition, 3 recommended cases, together with their close relatives, were sent for two weeks holiday under the Committee's Holiday Scheme.

Six new cases were referred to the Committee by the Chest Physicians and the need in this particular field is still very urgent and necessary.

The following Table XI gives details of Notifications received, Deaths and the Death Rate per 10,000 of the Population, for both Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary cases, during the period from 1930 to 1960 inclusive.

TABLE XI

Year	Number of Primary Notifications Received		Deaths		Death Rate per 10,000 of Population	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1930	30	3	24	3	12.1	1.5
1931	19	8	11	2	5.4	0.9
1932	20	3	11	2	5.3	0.9
1933	24	1	17	1	8.3	0.4
1934	15	3	17	1	8.3	0.4
1935	12	7	9	2	4.3	0.9
1936	12	5	10	1	4.7	0.4
1937	12	9	13	-	6.2	-
1938	12	4	8	2	3.8	0.9
1939	13	4	13	2	6.2	0.9
1940	11	1	11	1	5.3	0.4
1941	9	3	7	1	3.5	0.5
1942	15	4	8	-	4.0	-
1943	9	4	8	3	4.2	1.5
1944	14	3	7	1	3.7	0.5
1945	22	2	7	1	3.0	0.5
1946	14	2	9	1	4.0	0.4
1947	19	5	6	2	2.8	0.9
1948	19	6	8	1	3.5	0.4
1949	20	3	10	2	4.5	0.9
1950	18	6	1	1	0.4	0.4
1951	15	2	3	-	1.3	-
1952	17	1	3	1	1.3	0.4
1953	16	-	4	-	1.8	-
1954	19	3	-	1	-	0.4
1955	19	1	2	-	0.9	-
1956	15	-	3	1	1.3	0.4
1957	27	-	-	-	-	-
1958	17	1	5	-	2.2	-
1959	4	1	-	1	-	0.4
1960	8	1	-	-	-	-

3. Venereal Diseases

I am indebted to the Director and Medical Officer in Charge of the Special Clinic in Rochester, (C.D. Routh, M.D., M.R.C.P.,) supplied by the Medway and Gravesend Hospital Management Committee, who has kindly given me the following information regarding cases and numbers of attendances from this Urban District during the Year. These are as follows:-

Disease	Males	Females	Total
Syphilis 	- (-)*	- (-)*	- (-)*
Gonorrhoea 	2 (1)	2 (1)	4 (2)
Other Conditions 	8 (12)	5 (1)	13 (13)
Totals	10 (13)	7 (2)	17 (15)

The above refer to new cases during the Year.

The total number of patients under treatment, both old and new, in the Urban District during 1960, was 26, as compared with 25 in 1959.

The total number of attendances at this Clinic was 123 as compared with 66 in 1959. The attendances in previous years were - 205 in 1958; 250 in 1957; 220 in 1956; 279 in 1955; 319 in 1954; 262 in 1953; 191 in 1952; 308 in 1951 and 424 in 1950.

Footnote:- *Figures in brackets relate to the preceding Year.

4. Vaccinations and Immunisations

The County Medical Officer of Health (Dr A. Elliott) has very kindly supplied figures in connection with Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisations, and Vaccinations against Smallpox and Poliomyelitis as follows:-

(a) Diphtheria Immunisation

During the year the following cases have been protected against Diphtheria:-

Under 5 years	...	...	...	...	387	(323)*
5 - 14 years	...	...	...	...	22	(20)
Reinforcing dose	...	...	...	...	200	(145)

The number of children under the age of 15 years on 31st December, 1960, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date amounted to 4,176.

(b) Whooping Cough Immunisation

A total of 381 children were immunised against Whooping Cough during 1960, as compared with 330 children in the previous year.

(c) Vaccination Against Smallpox

The following cases were vaccinated against Smallpox during 1960:-

Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	201	(218)*
1 - 4 years	...	...	...	...	77	(90)
5 - 14 years	...	...	...	...	7	(11)
15+ years	...	...	...	...	2	(3)

There were no children re-vaccinated during 1960.

(d) Vaccination Against Poliomyelitis

During the year ended 31st December, 1960, a total of 388 children resident in the Urban District received a course of two injections against Poliomyelitis as compared with 1,065 children in the previous year. The number of children who received a third injection during the year was 773 as compared with 3,253 in 1959.

In addition, 773 adults received two injections and 925 were given a third injection. The figures for 1959 were 1,147 and 639 respectively.

Footnote:- *Figures in brackets relate to the preceding Year.

5. International Certificates of Vaccination

During the year, 110 International Certificates of Vaccination were presented to the Department by local people leaving the Country, for the Medical Officer of Health to Authenticate the Signatures of the Doctors concerned.

These people were travelling to such countries as United States of America, Canada, West Indies, Australia, New Zealand, Africa, India, Pakistan, Aden, Persia, Cyprus, Jerusalem, Bermuda, Japan, Iceland, Gibraltar, Turkey, Germany and Norway.

In the years 1957, 1958 and 1959, the number of Certificates dealt with by the Department were 127, 93 and 112 respectively.

SECTION IVGENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICESIN THE AREA1. National Health Services

Local Authority Health Services under the National Health Service Act are provided and administered by the Kent County Council as the local Health Authority. These Services include the Care of Mothers and Young Children; the provision of Midwives; Health Visiting and Home Nursing; Vaccination and Immunisation; Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care and Domestic Help Services.

Infant and Child Welfare, School Health and Dental Clinics are held at Sutton House, London Road, Sittingbourne.

The dates and times of all Clinics held at Sutton House are shown in the following table:-

Clinics and Sessions	Date	Time
Infant Welfare	Tuesday and Friday	2 - 4 p.m.
Ante-natal - Midwives Clinics	Thursday	2 - 4 p.m.
Relaxation and Mothercraft Classes	Thursday	9.30 a.m. - 12 noon
Orthopaedic (by Appointment)	Orthopaedic Surgeon attends 2nd Tuesday in each month	10 a.m. - 12 noon
	Exercises Wednesday and Friday	10 a.m. - 12 noon
Minor Ailments	Monday	3.45 - 4.30 p.m.
Dental	Monday and Friday	9 a.m. - 4 p.m.
Ophthalmic	Monday	9 - 11 a.m.
Domestic Help Service	Tuesday	2 - 4 p.m.
Child Guidance (by Appointment)	Monday	9 a.m. - 4 p.m.

In addition to the Clinics held at Sutton House, it has been found necessary to provide Infant and Child Welfare Clinics in other parts of the Urban District. These are as follows:-

Thursdays - from 2 to 4 p.m., at the Congregational Hall, Crown Road, Milton Regis - for the benefit of Mothers and Children residing in the Milton and Kemsley areas.

Wednesdays - from 2 to 4 p.m., at the Murston Parish Hall, Church Road, Murston - for the benefit of Mothers and Children residing in the Murston and Canterbury Road areas.

2nd and 4th Fridays in each Month - from 2 to 4 p.m., at the Bapchild Parish Hall, London Road, Bapchild - for the benefit of Mothers and Children residing in the Canterbury Road Estate area.

Vaccinations against Smallpox; together with triple injections against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus, are given at all Infant Welfare Clinics, if required.

So far as Vaccinations against Poliomyelitis are concerned, these may be arranged to be given at either the Infant Welfare Centre, or by a person's own Family Doctor.

Vaccinations against Poliomyelitis for children under five years of age are given, without appointment, at the Child Welfare Centre, Sutton House, on Tuesdays between 2 and 2.30 p.m., or at Murston Parish Hall on the last Wednesday in the month from 2 - 4 p.m. All other persons of any age are eligible for such Vaccinations and may apply at Sutton House for an appointment to receive their Vaccination at a Special Clinic arranged as required. These Clinics are usually held in the evening and the date and duration of such Clinics are in accordance with the numbers applying.

The three Health Visitors (Kent County Council Staff) at Sutton House, who cover the Urban District of Sittingbourne and Milton, are - Mrs E.M. Gibson, Miss B. Clarke and Miss S. Ballweg.

Mental Welfare is provided by the Regional Hospital Board for patients from the Urban District, at 13, South Road, Faversham. The Sessions for the Clinic are held on Thursday evenings at 5 o'clock.

A Nursery Class for partially deaf children between the ages of three and five years is held in Gillingham and children from this Urban District are able to attend.

A School for Handicapped Children is held at the Bobbing Training Centre, Village Hall, Bobbing.

2. Hospitals and Nursing Homes

(i) Hospitals

There are two Hospitals in the Urban District, as follows:-

(a) Memorial Hospital, Bell Road, Sittingbourne (Tel.No: Sitt.2019)

The Visiting Hours at this Hospital are -

Sunday	-	2 p.m. until 4 p.m.
Monday	-	7 p.m. until 8 p.m.
Wednesday	-	2 p.m. until 4 p.m.
Friday	-	7 p.m. until 8 p.m.

(b) Milton Hospital, North Street, Milton Regis (Tel.No: Sitt.3168)

This Hospital has a Residential Section for Aged People, and Hospital facilities for the Infirm and Chronic Sick.

(c) Cases of Infectious Disease, including patients suffering from Tuberculosis, are admitted for treatment at Keycol Hospital, Keycol Hill, Key Street, Nr Sittingbourne (Tel.No: Newington 222), which is situated on the main London Road, just outside the Urban District boundary. At this Hospital there is also a Chest Clinic (Tel.No: Newington 387) at which Out-Patients suffering from Tuberculosis and other associated Chest complaints attend for X-Ray and for periodic examinations by the Consultant Chest Physician.

(ii) Nursing Homes

There is one Nursing Home in the Urban District, Lynton Nursing Home, which is registered for Maternity Cases only, for whom 4 beds are allowed and provided. This Nursing Home is situate at 80, Park Road, Sittingbourne, (Tel.No: Sitt.2629), and is under the personal direction of the Principal, Miss M.K. Masters, S.C.M.

The Table overleaf shows that 107 Maternity Cases were delivered during 1960, of which 71 were local residents. The figures for 1959 were 114 and 79 respectively; for 1958 101 and 89 respectively and for 1957 were 112 and 96 respectively. It is interesting to note from this Table, the wide Area from which Mothers attend this Home for their confinements.

TABLE XII

Home District				Number of Maternity Cases delivered			
				1960	1959	1958	1957
Sittingbourne	...	...	...	71	79	89	96
Doddington	...	...	...	-	1	2	2
Newnham	...	...	...	-	-	-	1
Eastling	...	...	...	-	1	-	1
Faversham	...	...	...	3	3	2	3
Teynham	...	...	...	4	9	2	3
Rainham	...	...	...	3	1	-	-
Newington	...	...	...	4	4	1	-
Chatham	...	...	...	-	-	-	1
Gillingham	...	...	...	4	-	1	1
Maidstone	...	...	...	1	-	-	1
Bicknor	...	...	...	-	2	-	1
Boughton	...	...	...	-	-	1	1
Sheppey	...	...	...	-	-	1	-
Meopham	...	...	...	-	-	1	-
Iwade	...	...	...	1	2	1	-
Throwley	...	...	...	-	1	-	1
Sussex	...	...	...	-	1	-	-
Lynsted	...	...	...	-	1	-	-
Bobbing	...	...	...	1	3	-	-
Sheerness	...	...	...	1	1	-	-
Hartlip	...	...	...	-	1	-	-
Harrietsham	...	...	...	-	1	-	-
Ashford	...	...	...	2	1	-	-
Bearsted	...	...	...	-	1	-	-
Bredgar	...	...	...	3	1	-	-
Bapchild	...	...	...	2	-	-	-
Charing	...	...	...	1	-	-	-
East Grinstead	...	...	...	1	-	-	-
Felixstowe	...	...	...	1	-	-	-
Hucking	...	...	...	1	-	-	-
Marden	...	...	...	1	-	-	-
Plumsted	...	...	...	1	-	-	-
Rodmersham	...	...	...	1	-	-	-
Totals				107	114	101	112

3. School Health Services

The Principal School Medical Officer (Dr A. Elliott) has kindly provided the following summary of the return for the year 1960 for the Area comprising the Boroughs of Faversham and Queenborough, the Urban Districts of Sheerness and Sittingbourne and Milton Regis, and the Rural Districts of Sheppey and Swale.

(a) Routine School Medical Inspections

Number of Pupils Inspected	...	...	...	...	5,292
Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected:-					
Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	5,124
Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	168

(b) Special Inspections

Number of Pupils Inspected	...	...	...	...	264
Number of Pupils Re-Inspected	...	...	...	...	6,218
Number of Pupils found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	764

(c) Treatment of Pupils

(i) Minor Ailments

Skin Diseases	...	...	...	...	1
Eye Defects	...	...	...	...	3
Ear Defects	...	...	...	...	1
Minor Injuries, Bruises, Sores etc.	...	...	...	...	23
Number of Attendances at Minor Ailments Clinic	...	...	...	...	29

(ii) Defective Vision and Squint

Errors of Refraction (including Squint)	...	...	...	...	825
Number of Pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	...	...	...	...	371

(d) Dental Inspection and Treatment

Number Inspected by Dental Officers	...	...	...	...	2,472
Number found requiring treatment	...	...	...	...	1,740
Number actually treated	...	...	...	...	1,144
Number of attendances for treatment	...	...	...	...	4,104

(e) Infestation with Vermin

Number of Examinations of Pupils in Schools by the School Nurses or other authorised persons ...	14,254
Number of Individual Pupils found to be infested	165
Number of Individual Pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	19

4. National Assistance Act, 1948 (Section 50)

The Department was not called upon to deal with any cases during the Year.

5. National Assistance Act, 1948 (Section 47)

The Department was not called upon to deal with any cases during the Year.

6. Old People's Welfare

I am again indebted to Councillor Mrs J. Noble for supplying me with the following information in connection with Old People's Welfare in the Urban District.

" After nine years of work in caring for the Old Folk, we can look back with satisfaction; but forward to even greater achievements. Nothing great was ever achieved without enthusiasm and the Old People's Welfare Committee are keenly enthusiastic. They are running an Autumn Fair on 23rd September, 1961, and I trust the Public will give them the support they fully deserve.

Four hundred parcels were delivered to the old and needy at Christmas and 250 Birthday and Christmas Cards were sent.

The important Night Sitting Service is still proving a great help and comfort to the aged who are ill, and giving necessary relief to tired relatives and good neighbours. One hundred and twenty nights were covered during the past year. The bed linen service is in constant demand and is at the disposal of the Night Sitters and Nurses when there is obvious need for the patients concerned.

Two hundred and ten treatments were given by the Chiropody Service during the year.

The case work is expanding and a very useful pamphlet was issued by the Rotary Club, and printed by Westlands School Scholars, containing information on the services available to Pensioners. This has brought a number of requests for Chiropody, Night Attendance and other difficulties of a varied nature in which we have been able to give assistance.

Many Social events have taken place to augment the services provided and we are indebted to Blair Park and the two Old People's Clubs in the District which continue to be very well supported and give relaxation and pleasure to a great many deserving Old People in Sittingbourne and Milton Regis. We are also extremely grateful to the Craigmere Social Club for their successful efforts in raising money for our Funds. "

SECTION VSANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA1. Water Supply

(a) The whole of the Urban District has, since the 1st April, 1956, been supplied from the Council's Undertaking. The supply has, during the year under review, been adequate both in quality and quantity.

(b) Twenty samples were submitted for bacteriological examination and 2 samples were submitted for chemical examination. With the exception of 1 sample all were found to be satisfactory.

(c) A complaint was received in January, 1960 from the occupants of newly erected Old People's Bungalows situate at South Avenue, Sittingbourne, concerning a distinct blue colouration in the water as drawn from both the hot and cold taps.

An investigation was made when it appeared from the colouration of the water and the chalk precipitate in kettles that there was an undue amount of copper compounds in the water. Fifteen samples were submitted for analysis and the Analyst's report confirmed this view. Piping used in connection with both the hot and cold services was copper. It was apparent that pending the development of a protective patina in the copper pipes, the water in the pipes was reacting with the pipes to take up undue amounts of copper compounds.

Advice was sought as to the effect on humans of ingesting copper compounds when it appeared that there would be no undue effects on the consumers concerned. The position has now rectified itself, nevertheless for the consumers concerned it was an alarming experience for them until they could be assured that the colouration was harmless to them.

(d) During the year the work of installing pumps of a greater capacity than hitherto, viz. 75,000 gallons per hour against 50,000 gallons per hour, at the Highsted Waterworks, was completed. The work was necessary to meet the increased demand for water both from the supply area of the Urban District and the bulk supply afforded the Sheppey Water Board.

2. Drainage and Sewerage

(a) No major alterations have been made to the Council's sewerage system during the year. The main developments were in connection with sewerage of new housing estates, both Council and privately owned.

(b) During the year, the Council's Consultant reported upon a Scheme for alterations at the Sewage Works. The first part of the Scheme, viz. additions and alterations to the sedimentation tanks capable of dealing with a flow of 1,500,000 m.g.d., is about to go to tender. When the works have been completed some improvement in the final effluent may be anticipated.

(c) Routine treatments against rodents in the sewerage system continued during the year. Warfarin was again used and incidence of infestation appears to be low.

3. Scavenging

(a) The administration of the Council's refuse collection and disposal service is under the control of the Engineer and Surveyor. Disposal is by means of tipping.

(b) A modified form of controlled tipping was again in operation during the year. The results were fairly satisfactory but it is quite clear that the position will not be improved further until full and proper controlled tipping is carried out. This necessary improvement cannot be long delayed.

4. School Sanitation

The sanitary facilities provided are maintained in a satisfactory manner.

The standard of hygiene in the School Kitchens continues at a high level as evidenced not only by inspection but also by the absence of any incident associated with food prepared and supplied from the Kitchens.

5. Public Conveniences

The conveniences provided were generally maintained in a clean and satisfactory manner.

The public conveniences at the Town Hall were under review by the Council. In view of their situation, age and general condition it was decided to do away with them and provide a modern block of conveniences at the rear of the Town Hall.

It is regrettable that it must be reported once again that although the majority of people appreciate the facilities provided there is a persistent minority who apparently derive some form of satisfaction from wilfully and wantonly damaging fixtures and apparatus provided for the benefit of the public. Not only does this on occasion deprive members of the public of these facilities but causes unnecessary expenditure of public money.

6. Public Swimming Baths

(a) The public swimming baths situate in The Butts, High Street, Sittingbourne, were erected by public subscription in 1896. They were modernised in 1936 and subsequently improvements have been carried out.

The tiled swimming pool is $33\frac{1}{3}$ yards long x 7 yards wide, with a water capacity of 88,000 gallons. The water is supplied from the Town's supply.

A Bell's Continuous filtration plant together with a Bell's Chlorinator forms the purification plant. The water being completely changed approximately every $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours. A Galway boiler which burns coke, provides steam for heating and laundry purposes. The laundry is fitted with a washing machine, which enables towels to be boiled, and a hydro extractor.

There are upper and lower dressing halls for women and men respectively. Each dressing hall is provided with sanitary accommodation, shower and foot bath.

(b) Eight samples of the bath water were submitted for bacteriological examination. Three of the samples showed small but insignificant counts. With these exceptions the results were excellent. The standards of general cleanliness reflect a well managed pool.

(c) The popularity of the swimming baths continued during the year when a total number of 59,379 bathers took advantage of the excellent facilities provided.

An average attendance of 2,000 bathers per week during the season, in view of the poor Summer, indicates the continued interest and enjoyment that large numbers of people derive from swimming at the pool. Swimmers come into the Urban District from neighbouring towns as the bath is the only covered pool in this part of the County.

7. Mortuary Accommodation

The mortuary arrangements have proved satisfactory and during the year 19 bodies were accommodated.

8. Service of Notices requiring the execution of works or the Abatement of Nuisances

(a) Informal Notices served	-	135
(b) Statutory Notices served	-	45
(c) Informal Notices complied with	-	143
(d) Statutory Notices complied with	-	46
(e) Informal Notices outstanding	-	93
(f) Statutory Notices outstanding	-	148
(g) Notices dealt with in default of compliance with Statutory Notices	-	2

9. Visits made by the Public Health Inspectors

The number of visits paid by the Public Health Inspectors during the Year is shown in Appendix "D".

10. Complaints

During the year, a total of 327 complaints were received from tenants of non-Council Houses and 59 from tenants of Council Houses in connection with alleged unsatisfactory conditions.

The following Summary gives the details of such complaints received each month:-

Month	Complaints received from -	
	Tenants of Council Houses	Tenants of Non-Council Houses.
January	4	16
February	3	21
March	6	22
April	6	49
May	8	33
June	6	28
July	9	25
August	6	36
September	5	43
October	2	36
November	-	10
December	4	8
TOTALS	59 (43)*	327 (317)*

The complaints were investigated and appropriate action was taken to remedy the conditions found.

Footnote:- *Figures in brackets relate to the preceding year.

SECTION VI

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. Milk Supply

(a) The following are the details of registration under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 to 1953 the Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949 and the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949 to 1953.

(i) Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949 to 1953

61 Milk Distributors and 2 Dairies were registered under the above Regulations.

(ii) Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949 to 1953.

During the year 64 licences were issued under the above Regulations analysed as follows:-

Sterilised (Dealers')	...	...	...	...	...	52
Pasteurised (Dealers')	...	...	...	...	...	10
Pasteurised (Dealers' Supplementary)	...	...				2

(iii) Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949 to 1953

During the year 5 licences were issued under the above Regulations, analysed as follows:-

Tuberculin Tested (Dealers')	...	...	...	...	3
Tuberculin Tested (Dealers' Supplementary)	...				2

(b) The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960.

Under the provisions of the above-named Regulations, this Authority no longer issues licences for the sale of designated milks. This duty has now been placed on the Kent County Council. Prior to the operation of these Regulations, licences had to be renewed annually but now a licence is valid for 5 years from the date of issue.

(c) Examination of Milk Supplies

(i) 54 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological or other prescribed examination at the Public Health Laboratory, Maidstone. The bulk of the supply is in the hands of two or three main suppliers and it seems unnecessary to duplicate samples from different purveyors obtaining their supplies from the same source.

The following Table shows details of the results obtained:-

TABLE XIII

Designation	Number of Samples	Result	
		Satisfactory	Un- satisfactory
Pasteurised	34 (24)*	34 (24)*	- (-)*
Pasteurised - Channel Island	- (1)	- (1)	- (-)
Sterilised	20 (12)	20 (12)	- (-)
Totals	54 (37)	54 (37)	- (-)

2. Meat

(i) Two private slaughterhouses were licensed for the use of Butchers in the Town, and 161 visits were paid to these slaughterhouses during the year.

One hundred per cent inspection of all animals presented for slaughter was maintained throughout the year. The number of animals presented for slaughter was 2,325 as compared with 1,758 in the previous year and 1,373 in 1958.

(ii) The small amount of meat condemned in the slaughterhouses (892 lbs) is dyed green and disposed of under guarantee to a firm of bi-product manufacturers.

The Department's transport collects foodstuffs condemned in Food Shops and this is disposed of under suitable safeguards at the Council's tip.

(iii) Table XIV shows the details of the animals slaughtered and inspected together with the numbers affected with disease.

The Table is in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 17/55, dated 23rd November, 1955, so as to include horses slaughtered for human consumption among the animals, and cysticercosis among the diseases.

Footnote:- *Figures in brackets relate to the preceding year.

TABLE XIV

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses	Total
Number Killed ... (if known)	134	5	2	1079	1105	-	2325
Number Inspected	134	5	2	1079	1105	-	2325
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.							
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	8	3	-	19	230	-	260
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ...	5.9	60.0	-	1.8	20.9	-	(14.5)* 11.2
Tuberculosis only							
Whole carcasses condemned ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	(0.2)* 0.1
Cysticercosis							
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Footnote:- *Figures in brackets relate to the preceding year.

(iv) The Report on Slaughterhouse Facilities required by the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, Section 3(1) is given as Appendix "H". This Report was submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and the Minister's acceptance of the Report was received on the 29th November, 1960, with the following observations:-

(i) that in addition to the works shown in Appendix II(b) to the report as being needed to enable the slaughterhouse premises at the rear of 39, Church Street, Milton, to comply with the construction regulations there shall be added the provision of a stunning pen;

(ii) the Minister proposed to appoint 1st April, 1962 in the place of 5th February, 1962 as the day from which all slaughterhouses in the Council's district must comply with the construction regulations. This change is necessary because, for administrative convenience, the Minister proposes to make the necessary Orders appointing such dates for the various districts at fixed quarterly intervals. The Orders will be made by the Minister about a month before they come into force and copies of the two Orders relating to your Council's district will be sent to you in due course.

3. Other Foodstuffs Examined

(i) The details of foodstuffs of all types condemned during the year are shown in Appendix "C".

(ii) Four complaints relating to the presence of foreign bodies, or other contamination, in food were made during the year.

The foods involved in the complaints were in 2 cases Bread; in 1 case an Iced Sponge Birthday Cake and in 1 case Rolled Oats.

The foreign bodies or other contamination complained of were -

- (a) Matchstick adhering to outside of Loaf.
- (b) Piece of string in a Loaf.
- (c) Stale and mouldy Sponge Cake under icing sugar covering.
- (d) Infestation of Rolled Oats by Saw Toothed Grain Beetle.

All the complaints were investigated and in each case cautions were administered to the Firms concerned.

In connection with (c) the investigation revealed that the Cake in question was a display Cake which had inadvertently been sold by a new Assistant. As a result the Baker concerned undertook to institute a system of identification for display Cakes which would have the effect of clearly indicating to an Assistant that the Cake was for display purposes only and not for sale.

4. Shellfish

No case of illness attributable to Shellfish was notified during the Year.

5. Fish Frying

(i) Eight fish frying establishments are in operation in the Urban District.

(ii) Eighteen visits of inspection were made during the Year.

(iii) The standard of hygiene continues to be satisfactory.

6. Ice Cream

(i) The numbers of premises registered for the manufacture, storage or sale of Ice Cream are:-

Sale and Storage of Ice Cream	...	...	...	90 (80) *
Storage of Ice Cream	...	...	...	3 (3)
Manufacture of Ice Cream	...	...	...	4 (4)

(ii) Eighteen samples of Ice Cream were submitted for examination by the Provisional Modified Methylene Blue Reductase Test, with the following results:-

				1960	1959
Grade I	...	...	...	13 (72.2%)	5 (83.3%)
Grade II	...	...	...	4 (22.2%)	- (-)
Grade III	...	...	...	1 (5.5%)	1 (16.6%)
Grade IV	...	...	...	- (-)	- (-)

Footnote:- * Figures in brackets relate to the preceding year.

(iii) The majority of Ice Cream sold in the Town is produced by National Manufacturers and invariably is sold pre-packed. No difficulty has been experienced in the supervision of this Trade during the Year.

7. Bakehouses

(i) One bakehouse is registered and in operation in the Area.

(ii) Sixteen visits of inspection were made during the Year.

8. Restaurant Kitchens

(i) The number of restaurant kitchens (including Works Canteens and School Kitchens) in the Area is 32.

(ii) The hygienic standards attained on the whole were satisfactory.

9. Public Houses

(i) The number of Public Houses in the Area is 46.

(ii) The premises have been conducted in a satisfactory manner.

10. Food Preparing Premises

(i) Nineteen premises are registered for the manufacture of sausage and preserved foods.

(ii) The premises have generally been maintained in a satisfactory manner.

11. General Hygiene in Food Premises

(a) Modernisation of premises continued during the Year and there is no doubt that with the use of modern equipment and materials it is much easier for the food trader to maintain a good standard of hygiene. Nevertheless combined with the provision of modern equipment there must go hand in hand with it a knowledge of the new techniques of food handling and an understanding of the limitation of refrigeration. Food handlers must always be aware of the high degree of responsibility they bear in maintaining the supply of clean food to the public and must resist the tendency of some to think that because they are using modern equipment their own personal standards can be lowered. This is not so and can create a dangerous situation.

(b) There is, I am happy to report, a good relationship between food traders and the Officers of the Health Department and many traders turn to the Department for advice.

12. Details of Inspection

These details are shown in Appendix "D".

13. The Number and Type of Food Premises in the Area

These details are shown in Appendix "F".

14. Samples taken by the Food and Drugs Authority

I am indebted to the Chief Inspector, Weights and Measures Department, County Hall, Maidstone (Mr. S. Strugnell), for again supplying the details shown overleaf of samples of food taken by the County Sampling Officers in the Urban District of Sittingbourne and Milton during 1960, under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938:-

Article		No. of Samples	Article		No. of Samples
Acne Treatment	...	...	Total Brought Forward	...	29
Beauty Mask	...	...	Mayonnaise Smoked Salmon	...	1
Beef Steak with Gravy	...	...	Meat Pie	...	1
Bitter Beer	...	...	Milk	...	49
Boric Lint	...	...	Nite Cup	...	1
Brandy	...	...	Orange and Lemon Milk Chocolate	...	1
Butter	...	...	Orange Cordial	...	1
Cheese	...	...	Oranges	...	2
Chlorodyne	...	...	Orange Squash	...	1
Chocolate Eclairs	...	...	Parisian Essence	...	1
Coco-pops	...	...	Rowan Jelly	...	1
Coffee and Chicory Essence	...	...	Savoury Steak Cutlets in Gravy	...	1
Cotton Wool	...	...	Slimming tablets	...	1
Cream	...	...	Steak and Kidney Pie	...	1
Currents	...	...	Strawberry Jam	...	1
Double Cream	...	...	Sultanas	...	1
Extra Potency Yeast	...	...	Sunflo Oil	...	1
Fresh Dairy Cream	...	...	Tomato Catchup	...	1
First Aid Dressing	...	...	Tomato Catsup	...	1
Foot and Bath Salts	...	...	Vegetable Oil	...	1
Gin	...	...	Vick Medicated Cough Drops	...	1
Honeycomb Mould	...	...	Vinegar	...	1
Ice Cream	...	...	Whisky	...	1
Lard	...	...			
Total Carried Forward		29	Total		100

Summary

Milk	...	...	...	49
Drugs	...	...	...	10
Spirits	...	...	...	5
Other samples		...		36

Total	100
-------	-----

All of the above samples were genuine with the exception of six milk samples which were found to be deficient in fat. The producers were interviewed and follow up samples were taken. These were satisfactory.

SECTION VII

DISINFECTION, DISINFESTATION AND RODENT CONTROL

1. Disinfection

(i) Eight rooms at 3 premises were disinfected on account of infectious disease during the year. Routine disinfection is not now carried out at premises where there has been a case of Scarlet Fever or Erysipelas.

(ii) All library books found at premises where a case of notifiable disease has occurred have been disinfested by formaldehyde before being returned to circulation.

(iii) Steam disinfection continues to be carried out at the Milton Hospital by the courtesy of the Medway and Gravesend Hospital Management Committee. Every co-operation and assistance is received from the Administrator of the Hospital and his Staff in carrying out this work.

2. Disinfestation

(i) The following tables indicate the work carried out during the year:-

(a) Bed Bugs

				Infestations	
				Premises	Rooms
Council Houses	...	...	...	3 (-)*	6 (-)*
Other Houses	...	...	...	9 (5)	22 (14)
Totals				12 (5)	28 (14)

Footnote:- *Figures in brackets relate to the preceding year.

(b) Fleas

				Infestations	
				Premises	Rooms
Council Houses	...	...	...	- (1)*	- (5)*
Other Houses	...	...	...	5 (4)	26 (9)
Other Premises	...	...	...	1 (-)	3 (-)
Totals				6 (5)	29 (14)

(c) Other Insect Pests
(Ants, Beetles and Flies)

Council Houses	...	...	...	16 (10)*	33 (11)*
Other Houses	...	...	...	10 (24)	17 (25)
Other Premises	...	...	...	4 (6)	6 (7)
Totals				30 (40)	56 (43)

(ii) Other disinfestations carried out during the year were as follows:-

(a) The roof spaces of 2 Council Houses were disinfested on account of flies.

(b) The outside walls of 8 Council Houses and 6 Private Houses were treated on account of Ants.

(c) Routine treatment of Civil Defence bedding was carried out on account of Moths.

(d) Grass verges in close proximity to the Shops in Chaucer Road were treated on account of Leather Jacket Grub.

Footnote:- *Figures in brackets relate to the preceding year.

(iii) In addition 78 Wasps' and 6 Bees' Nests were treated and destroyed and the usual anti-mosquito measures were carried out in ponds and other sites.

(iv) The main insecticides used during the year were 5% D.D.T. in Kerosene and Gammexane.

(v) The number of visits made during the year by the Department's Operator in connection with disinfection and disinfestation was 537 as compared with 882 visits in 1959.

3. Rodent Control

(i) The Council employ one part-time Rodent Operator.

(ii) Table XV gives details of the work carried out during the year.

(iii) The number of visits made during the year was 2,665 (including routine survey visits) as against 1,657 visits in the previous year.

(iv) In addition to the above, the usual maintenance treatments of the Council's sewerage system were carried out during the year.

TABLE XV

	Type of Property					
	Local Authority.	Dwelling-Houses.	Agricultural.	All other (including Business Premises).	Total	
i. Total number of properties in Local Authority's District.	18	7,417	16	716	8,167	
ii. Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1959, as a result of - (a) notification, (b) survey, and (c) otherwise	(a)	5 (6)	152 (181)	1 (11)	24 (40)	182 (238)*
	(b)	4 (3)	230 (92)	- (-)	4 (23)	238 (118)
	(c)	3 (-)	24 (31)	- (-)	51 (36)	78 (67)
iii. Number of properties inspected (under Section ii) found to be infested by rats.	Major	- (3)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (3)
	Minor	6 (5)	112 (130)	1 (8)	12 (18)	131 (161)
iv. Number of properties inspected (under Section ii) found to be infested by mice.		1 (1)	41 (55)	1 (3)	14 (24)	57 (83)
v. Number of infested properties (under Sections iii and iv) treated by the Local Authority.		7 (9)	153 (185)	2 (11)	26 (42)	188 (247)

Footnote:- * Figures in brackets relate to the preceding year.

SECTION VIIIHOUSING1. Inspections

The number and character of inspections carried out during the year in connection with housing is as follows:-

(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected during the year for housing defects	322	(401)*
(b) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations ...	60	(78)
(c) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	100	(136)
(d) Number of houses found defective in some essential particular	135	(217)
(e) Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice	143	(200)
(f) Reinspections of houses	720	(544)
(g) Action under the Statutory Powers during the year:-		
(i) Proceedings under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957	-	(3)
(ii) Proceedings under Public Health Act	45	(61)
(iii) Proceedings under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957	46	(105)

Footnote:- *Figures in brackets relate to the preceding year.

(iv) Action under Section 42 of the
Housing Act, 1957:-

No. of Areas
represented as
unfit.

No. of Dwellings
in the Areas.

No. of Dwellings
demolished during
the year.

- (1)

- (33)

- (-)*

2. Provision of Houses

The Engineer and Surveyor (Mr. A.W. Lloyd) has kindly supplied the following information in connection with the number of houses built each year since the end of the War:-

TABLE XIV

Year	Council Houses		Police Houses	Private Enterprise	War destroyed houses re-built	Total
	Temporary	Permanent				
1946	50	33	-	2	-	85
1947	-	57	-	5	-	62
1948	-	44	-	3	2	49
1949	-	70	-	3	8	81
1950	-	72	-	7	8	87
1951	-	82	-	8	4	94
1952	-	140	2	2	-	144
1953	-	118	-	3	-	121
1954	-	200	11	34	-	245
1955	-	94	6	13	-	113
1956	-	82	-	52	-	134
1957	-	72	-	128	-	200
1958	-	57	1	98	-	156
1959	-	78	-	80	-	158
1960	-	72	-	118	-	190
Totals	50	1,271	20	556	22	1,919

Footnote:- *Figures in brackets relate to the preceding year.

3. Repair and Maintenance of Houses

(a) Although a large amount of repair work was carried out during the year as a result of the service of Notices, there is increasing difficulty in getting such work carried out. With the many demands on the building trade in the town there are often long delays between the placing of an order with the builder and completion of the required works. This involves considerable extra work in an attempt to satisfy both the building trade and the aggrieved tenant.

The trend towards owner-occupation continues and is doing nothing but good in raising the standard of housing in the town.

(b) Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954

No applications were received during the Year in connection with Certificates of Disrepair under the above-named Act, and no Revocation Certificates issued during 1960.

Since the Act came into force a total of 27 Certificates of Disrepair have been issued, of which 17 have been revoked and 2 cancelled, leaving 8 Certificates remaining outstanding at the 31st December, 1960.

(c) Rent Act, 1957

During the Year, 1 application (Form 'I') was received in connection with a Certificate of Disrepair. This makes a total of 59 applications received since the Act came into force on 6th July, 1957.

The following information details the position regarding these applications, together with the action taken:-

1. Total number of Applications for Certificates of Disrepair	...	...	59
2. Total number of notices (Form 'J') issued by Local Authority to Landlord of Proposal to issue a Certificate of Disrepair	...	...	56
3. Total number of decisions by Local Authority not to issue Certificates of Disrepair	...	...	5
4. Total number of Undertakings (Forms 'K') given by Landlord to remedy defects proposed to be included in Certificate of Disrepair	...	...	39

5. Undertakings (Forms 'K') not given by Landlord but defects remedied in accordance with requirements of Forms 'J' issued by Local Authority	6
6. Total number of Certificates of Disrepair (Forms 'L') issued	13
7. Applications by Landlords to Local Authority for Cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair	3
8. Total number of Notices (Forms 'RC2') issued by Local Authority to Landlord of Cancellation of Certificate of Disrepair	3

(d) Discretionary Improvement Grants -
Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958
(as amended by the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959)

During the Year, 42 applications for Grants in connection with Discretionary Improvement Schemes, were submitted to the Council. These were all approved.

The total cost of the works involved in these approved applications, amounted to £18,106 and the total of the Grants allowed was £9,035.

There were 29 Completion Certificates issued during the Year and 10 of these were in respect of applications received during 1959. In addition, 2 applications received in 1957 were cancelled at the Applicants' request.

The Improvement Schemes were, as in previous years, mainly concerned with the provision of bathrooms, internal water closets and hot water systems.

A Summary of the Improvement Schemes submitted, together with details of Completion Certificates issued, cost of works involved and Grants allowed, is included in Table XVII, for the period from 1955 to 1960 inclusive.

(e) Standard Improvement Grants -
House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959

Since this Act came into force, the Council has received and approved 20 applications. Fifteen of these were completed by 31st December, 1960.

The total cost of the works involved in these 15 completed applications amounted to £3,012, and the total of the Grants allowed was £1,369.

The improvements required under the applications were for the provision of hot water systems, baths, wash-hand basins, internal water closets and foodstores.

(f) Progress of Five-Year's Slum Clearance Programme

At the end of 1960, some 371 dwellings had been dealt with by the various procedures open to the Council under the Housing Acts. This figure compares with the total number of 419 dwellings proposed to be dealt with under the Council's Five-Year's Slum Clearance Programme.

The outstanding 48 dwellings actually comprise an Area, to be submitted to the Council early in 1961, of 41 dwellings, and 7 individual dwellings.

(g) Rehousing - Removal Expenses

In connection with the Council's Slum Clearance Programme, 8 persons upon being rehoused applied for their removal expenses to be paid by the Council. Under the authority of Council Minute No.507(5) dated October, 1959 5 of these were paid by the Council and 3 were paid out of the Chairman's Fund.

TABLE XVII

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

YEAR	Number of Improvement Schemes Submitted and Approved	Number of Completion Certificates Issued	Number of Approved Schemes Cancelled at Applicants' Request	Total Cost of Approved Applications	Total Amount of Grant
1955	25	8	2	£ 4,888	£ 2,436
1956	20	24	2	5,856	2,919
1957	29	24	-	10,118	4,947
1958	15	21	-	5,326	2,654
1959	32	24	-	13,128	6,563
1960	42	29	2	18,106	9,035
TOTALS	163	130	6	57,422	28,554

4. Rehousing

The Housing Officer (Mr B. King) has kindly supplied the following figures regarding rehousing in the Urban District.

(i) During the year, it was found possible to provide housing accommodation for 241 families, as follows:-

- (a) 2 families rehoused in existing temporary houses (10)*
- (b) 27 families rehoused in pre-war Council houses (52)
- (c) 207 families rehoused in post-war Council houses (176)
- (d) 5 families rehoused in privately owned houses by arrangement with Owners' consent (12)

(ii) In addition to the above-mentioned families rehoused by the Council, it is known that 5 applicants were rehoused by other Authorities and 32 others found accommodation privately. These figures compare with 1 and 35 respectively in 1959, 7 and 18 respectively in 1958, 3 and 23 respectively in 1957, 6 and 20 respectively in 1956.

5. Housing Applications

The Housing Officer has also very kindly supplied the following information regarding Housing Applications.

(a) The following Table shows the details of the number of applicants in the various categories on the Council's Housing List at 31st December, 1960:-

TABLE XVIII

1. Number of Applicants on 'Live List'	...	...	518 (511)*
2. Number of 'Late Applications'	...	...	121 (123)
Total Number of Applicants			639 (634)

Footnote:- *Figures in brackets relate to the preceding year.

(b) Table XIX shows the various classes into which the applicants on the 'Live List' fall:-

TABLE XIX

	No.	%
1. Engaged couples	20	3.8
2. Applicants who are tenants of houses within the Urban District	248	47.8
3. Applicants living in rooms as sub-tenants or lodgers within the Urban District ...	188	36.2
4. Old Persons applying for Old Persons' Dwellings	62	11.9
Total	518	

Footnote:- 1 This figure is in respect of existing applications.
There are no single applications as these were cancelled under Council Minute No.1176/2/58, and no further applications were accepted from engaged couples as from March, 1958 under Council Minute No.1310/3/58.

APPENDIX "A"

RAINFALL

Recorded at Highsted Waterworks

Month			Rainfall (inches)					
			1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
January	...	...	3.66	4.46	1.69	3.07	2.09	2.59
February	...	...	2.07	0.89	3.53	2.29	0.02	1.81
March	...	...	1.60	0.44	0.79	1.37	1.70	1.72
April	...	...	0.17	1.12	0.19	1.68	3.07	0.58
May	...	...	4.35	0.68	1.66	2.05	1.07	2.30
June	...	...	2.78	2.05	1.97	4.36	1.15	1.55
July	...	...	2.45	3.93	3.91	1.09	2.07	2.56
August	...	...	2.95	3.50	2.51	3.44	1.03	4.05
September	...	...	2.18	1.91	2.35	3.34	0.25	2.66
October	...	...	4.53	1.37	1.01	3.66	2.40	4.99
November	...	...	0.74	0.81	2.02	1.64	4.39	5.52
December	...	...	1.92	3.12	2.54	3.27	5.21	3.31
Total Rainfall			29.40	24.28	24.17	31.26	24.45	33.64

APPENDIX "B"TEMPERATURES

Recorded at Johnson House, Sittingbourne

Month		Maximum				Minimum			
		1957	1958	1959	1960	1957	1958	1959	1960
January	...	60°	57°	51°	54°	28°	19°	19°	20°
February	...	58°	60°	61°	62°	27°	24°	26°	24°
March	...	69°	61°	62°	60°	28°	20°	30°	27°
April	...	72°	73°	75°	70°	30°	28°	35°	32°
May	...	72°	78°	81°	79°	30°	32°	33°	36°
June	...	97°	81°	86°	86°	39°	38°	42°	43°
July	...	98°	83°	93°	78°	48°	40°	44°	42°
August	...	84°	82°	86°	80°	41°	44°	44°	44°
September	...	78°	80°	82°	75°	30°	38°	40°	40°
October	...	72°	70°	80°	68°	31°	32°	33°	30°
November	...	64°	61°	59°	61°	26°	26°	25°	30°
December	...	52°	56°	54°	56°	20°	26°	29°	28°

APPENDIX "C"

DETAILS OF FOODSTUFFS OF ALL TYPES

CONDEMNED DURING 1960

	Lbs.	Lbs.
(a) Condemned at Slaughterhouses:-		
Carcase of a Pig - Fevered Jaundice	84	
Carcase of a Sheep - Septic Pleurisy and Peritonitis	60	
Portion of a Beast - Heated	70	
Edible Offal	678	892
(b) Condemned in Shops:-		
Meat	177	
Miscellaneous Foodstuffs (including canned Milk, Meat, Fruit, Vegetables, Fish, Jam, etc.) ...	1,374 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,551 $\frac{3}{4}$
(c) Condemned in Warehouse:-		
Tomato Puree (Tinned)		4,444
Total Lbs		6,887 $\frac{3}{4}$

Total - 3 Tons 1 Cwt 1 Qr $27\frac{3}{4}$ Lbs.

(5 Tons 10 Cwts 3 Qrs $3\frac{3}{4}$ Lbs)*

Footnote:- *Figures in brackets relate to the preceding year.

APPENDIX "D"DETAILS OF INSPECTION

Inspection of Houses

Inspections

No. of Houses inspected (Public Health and Housing Acts)									
First Inspections - not visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	322
No. of Houses reinspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	720
No. of Houses inspected and recorded (S.3 Housing Act, 1958)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
No. of Houses inspected for Rent Act, 1957	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>3</u>
									1105

Premises

Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
Cinemas and Amusement Places	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Food Preparing Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Fresh Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Fried Fish and Chip Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Fruit and Vegetable Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Food Vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Markets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Marine Store Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mortuary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Pets Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Piggeries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Premises to examine Foodstuffs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
Provision Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Public Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Restaurant and Restaurant Kitchens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Shops (under Shops Act)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161
Smoke Observations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Swimming Baths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Systematic Inspection of District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tents, Vans and Sheds, etc	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Tips	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Water Courses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>2</u>

Total c/f

1674

							Inspections
Total b/f							1674
Rat Infestation (not recorded elsewhere)							
Houses Inspected (first inspections)	...	...	...	...	...	7	
Houses Inspected (reinspections)	...	...	...	...	...	<u>1</u>	8
Enquiries or Visits							
Contractors or Owners interviewed	...	...	...	...	...	111	
Contacts of Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	95	
Notifiable Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	63	
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	194	
Office Interviews	...	...	...	...	...	461	
Port Visits	...	...	...	...	...	12	
Lectures	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Civil Defence - Welfare	...	...	...	...	...	12	
Housing Tenancies	...	...	...	...	...	243	
Houses Let in Lodgings	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Housing Circumstances	...	...	...	...	...	56	
Housing Removals - Old Age Pensioners	...	...	...	...	...	10	
Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	...	<u>96</u>	1358
Food and Drugs and Other Sampling							
Samples of Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	18	
Samples of Swimming Bath Water	...	...	...	...	...	8	
Samples of Water obtained - Bacteriological Examination	...	...	...	...	...	20	
Samples of Water obtained - Chemical	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Samples of Milk obtained - Bacteriological	...	...	...	...	...	54	
Miscellaneous Bacteriological Specimens	...	...	...	...	...	<u>15</u>	117
Factories							
Factories with Mechanical Power - Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	16	
- Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	25	
Factories without Mechanical Power - Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	-	
- Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	<u>1</u>	<u>42</u>
Total							3199
							<u>(3456)*</u>

Footnote:- *Figures in brackets relate to the preceding year.

APPENDIX "E"NUISANCES AND DEFECTS REMEDIED DURING 1960

Houses								Totals
Accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ashbins provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Brickwork and walls repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Bedding cleansed or destroyed		...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chimneys repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Ceilings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Damp-proof courses inserted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Doors and frames repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Floors renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Grates or Ovens repaired or renewed			...	...	...	...	...	12
Inside plastering repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Miscellaneous repairs and nuisances abated				...	...	...	...	15
Outside plastering repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pantries provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Roofs renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
Rain water pipes or gutters renewed or repaired					...	...	...	29
Washing coppers provided or repaired			...	...	...	...	...	3
Water taps or pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Window cords renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Window sashes or frames renewed or repaired				...	...	...	...	37
Yard paving relaid or repaired		...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>13</u> 395

Drainage

Drains repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Drains cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Inspection or Interception chambers provided	...	...	...					3
Inspection or Interception chambers repaired	...	...	...					6
Soil pipes or ventilating shafts fixed or repaired					...	...		2
Sinks provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Sinks trapped or waste pipes repaired			...	...	...	...	...	<u>4</u> 33

Total c/f

428

Total b/f 428

Water Closets

Flushing apparatus repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	
Lighting and ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Miscellaneous repairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	
New pans and traps fixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>9</u>	55

Cesspools and Septic Tanks

Abolished and house connected to sewer	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	--

Public Houses

Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Redecoration	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2

Food Shops, Kitchens, and Premises Used for Preparation
or Manufacture of Preserved Foods

Accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Ashbins provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Cleanliness improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
Ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Other repairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
Washing-up sinks fixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Water supply provided (hot)	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Wash-hand basin provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Redecoration carried out	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>1</u>	27

Total 513

(998)*

Footnote:- *Figures in brackets relate to the preceding year.

APPENDIX "F"

LIST SHOWING NUMBER AND TYPE OF FOOD SHOPS
IN THE AREA

	Type	Number
1.	Meat Shops (including Shops carrying out the preparation and/or manufacture of preserved foods)	21
2.	Restaurants and Dining Room Kitchens (including Works' Canteens and School Kitchens)	32
3.	Food Shops	74
4.	Factories handling Food	18
5.	Fried Fish Shops	8
6.	Ice Cream Retailers	86
7.	Milk - Dealers	62
	- Dairies	2
8.	Public Houses	46

APPENDIX "G"Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1937

PART I OF THE ACT

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	81	41	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	14	1	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	4	4	-	-
Total ...	99	46	-	-

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	2	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	1	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total ...	1	3	-	2	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(SECTIONS 110 and 111)

Nature of work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Wearing Apparel - Making etc.	2	-	-	-	-	-
All Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	2	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX "H"SITTINGBOURNE AND MILTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCILSLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1958Report on Slaughterhouse Facilities1. Introduction

The local authority is required, under section 3(1) of the Act, to review and, after consultation with such organisations as appear to the authority to represent the interests concerned to report to the Minister on:-

- (a) the existing and probable future requirements of their district for slaughterhouse facilities having regard to the needs of persons requiring the use of such facilities and of other persons; and
- (b) the slaughterhouse facilities which are, or are likely to become, available to meet those requirements (including any port slaughterhouse).

The urban district covers an area of 4,935 acres. The Registrar General's estimate of population for mid-1959 was 22,700. The urban district is situate on the A2 road, 10 miles from the Medway towns on the west, and 8 miles from Faversham on the east. Maidstone is 12 miles distant to the south-west, with the Isle of Sheppey 8 miles away to the north. Canterbury is situate 16 miles to the east of the town. The main industries of the area comprise paper-making, brick manufacturing and agriculture.

Since the decontrol of slaughtering in 1954, two slaughterhouses have been in operation within the urban district. These slaughterhouses are privately owned and associated with retail butchers premises adjoining. A small amount of wholesaling has been carried on by the respective owners and in the case of one of them regular slaughtering has been carried out on behalf of a butcher whose business is in Sheerness on the Isle of Sheppey.

2. Consultation

Hereunder is set out a list of names of the trade etc., organisations and local authorities consulted in connection with the report:-

(1) Meat Traders

J. Pittock, Esq., 50, West Street, Sittingbourne.
 C. Couchman, Esq., 8, East Street, Sittingbourne.
 N. Funnell, Esq., 96, High Street, Sittingbourne.
 Messrs Bennett, East Street, Sittingbourne.
 Messrs Matthews, 74, West Street, Sittingbourne.
 Messrs Dewhurst, Ltd., 64, High Street, Sittingbourne.
 F.S. Hales, Esq., 39, Church Street, Milton Regis, Sittingbourne.
 W.E. Burgess, Esq., 64, High Street, Milton Regis, Sittingbourne.
 A.W. Dewell, Esq., 122a, Chalkwell Road, Sittingbourne.
 G.E. Fulks, Esq., 5, New Road, Sittingbourne.
 L. Millen, Esq., 62, West Street, Sittingbourne.
 L. Hunt, Esq., 32, Station Street, Sittingbourne.
 Messrs Brickies of Kent, Ltd., 73, East Street, Sittingbourne.
 H. Pittock, Esq., 151, East Street, Sittingbourne.
 Secretary, Sittingbourne Co-operative Society, Ltd., 123, East Street, Sittingbourne.

(2) The Sittingbourne, Milton and Isle of Sheppey Meat Traders Association.

(3) Operators of existing slaughterhouses within the urban district:-

- (a) Mr C.P. Couchman.
- (b) Mr F. Hales.

(4) The National Farmers Union, Sittingbourne and District Branch.

(5) Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers, Kent District,
 1, East Street, Faversham.

(6) F. Austen Bensted and Sons, Cattle Auctioneers, 8, Park Road,
 Sittingbourne.

(7) Local Authorities:-

- (a) City and County Borough of Canterbury.
- (b) Borough of Maidstone.
- (c) Borough of Gillingham.
- (d) City of Rochester.
- (e) Ashford Urban District.

The local authorities listed were consulted by letter and by consultation at Officer level in March and April, 1959 to secure a comprehensive picture of the existing facilities within the broader area and to see whether or not there was a likelihood of new public slaughterhouses being constructed within the broad area.

The Sittingbourne, Milton and Isle of Sheppey Meat Traders' Association were consulted by the Chief Public Health Inspector of the Council in April, 1958 and submitted written observations in May, 1958.

Individual meat traders within the urban district were circularised in May, 1959 and asked to complete a questionnaire which was designed to ascertain the traders requirements and the sources from whence he obtained his home killed meat.

The operators of the two private slaughterhouses in the urban district were informed orally of the requirements of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, in March, 1959 and then submitted in outline their proposals to a meeting of the Slaughterhouse Sub-Committee of the Public Health Committee of the urban council, on 10th February, 1960.

In the case of the National Farmers Union, the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers, and F. Austen Bensted and Sons, they were requested to submit written observations on 10th March, 1960.

3. Classification of Slaughterhouses

(i) There are no premises which already comply with all the requirements of the construction regulations.

(ii) There are two premises in use which the authority expect to comply by the recommended date.

(iii) There are no premises which the authority expect not to comply by the recommended date.

(iv) There are no premises not in use but for which a licence is in force or was in force at some time during the twelve months preceding the submission of this report.

(v) There are no outstanding applications for new slaughterhouse licences.

The urban district council do not propose to provide a new public slaughterhouse.

4. Review of facilities

The two existing privately owned slaughterhouses mainly carry out slaughtering in connection with the adjoining retail meat premises which are in the ownership of the respective slaughterhouse proprietors. A certain amount of the throughput (mainly pigs) in one case is sold wholesale to local butchers whilst in the other case a small amount of killing is carried out on behalf of a local butcher and some for a butcher whose retail premises are situate in Sheerness. The total throughput during 1959 was - Cattle (excluding Cows) 82; Cows 5; Calves 4; Sheep and Lambs 721 and Pigs 946.

It is clear from the answers to the questionnaire concerning supplies of home killed meat that the bulk of home killed meat retailed in the district is obtained mainly from Smithfield and the Fatstock Marketing Corporation, Canterbury, with a certain amount being obtained from local depots at Chatham. Even in this case the source of the meat is mainly Smithfield and Canterbury.

In the Council's view, the existing slaughtering facilities supply only a fraction of the home killed meat consumed in the area and this is emphasised by the fact that one of the slaughterhouses kills for quite a large Sheppey retailer. Indeed the main bulk of the home killed supply within the urban district is already processed outside the district.

The retail butchers generally in their replies to the questionnaire already referred to, indicated that there was no difficulty in obtaining all the supplies they required from their existing sources outside the town and with the exception of the two retail butchers who operate the existing slaughterhouses and one other they expressed no desire to see in the town either a continuance of the present facilities or any extension of them.

It is not considered likely that there will be any material difference in the slaughtering requirements of the area unless and until the population of the town is expanded. If the population of the town expands rapidly, which appears to be unlikely, the Council feel that the existing facilities at Canterbury, the supplies from Smithfield and the probable erection of new slaughterhouses at Maidstone and in the Medway towns would be quite adequate to deal with the situation.

Broadly, the trade and the various organisations consulted agree with the Council's views. Many of them, with the exception of those butchers obtaining all their supplies from outside the district, would like to see the two existing slaughterhouses continued for differing reasons e.g. the National Farmers Union put forward the view that a slaughterhouse is a necessity in the town in view of the large agricultural interests to deal with casualties which arise from time to time. The existing slaughterhouse operators express the view that their slaughterhouses are required to enable them to carry on their businesses in the way they have been accustomed to over a long period.

The Council, whilst accepting the validity of these individual views, nevertheless point out that in the case of casualty animals there would be little or no additional hardship or suffering for the animal once it is loaded into a conveyance to be carried a few additional miles for slaughter. Consideration was given to the necessity for slaughtering facilities in the town as an adjunct to the local cattle market. In the Council's view the two existing slaughterhouses are not a necessary adjunct to the cattle market. In their view the market owes its continuance more to its geographical situation than to the sale of animals for slaughter and consumption within the urban district. The Council are also aware and sympathise with the natural desires of the owners of the existing slaughterhouses but they feel that even if the two slaughterhouses were to be discontinued no serious or irreparable burden would be put on the owners concerned. Nevertheless, whilst expressing this view, they are willing to accept the two existing premises if they are altered so that they fully comply with the regulations.

5. Recommended Day

It is recommended that the day appointed by the Minister for the construction regulations to apply to all slaughterhouses in the district shall be 5th February, 1962. The Council feel that the time given will enable the fullest consultation by the traders concerned and yet enable the premises to be brought up to standard within a reasonable time.

6. General

This report was considered and approved by the Council at their meeting on 26th July, 1960, and notice that the report had been submitted to the Minister and that it was available for inspection by the General Public was published in the East Kent Gazette on Friday, 5th August, 1960.

Dated - 5th August, 1960.

APPENDIX I(a)PARTICULARS OF SLAUGHTERHOUSE

(a) Address of premises	-	8A, East Street, Sittingbourne.
(b) Class of slaughterhouse	-	Private
(c) Name and address of occupier	-	C.P. Couchman, 8A, East Street, Sittingbourne.
(d) Approximate total area of site	-	1800 sq. ft.
(e) (i) Covered lairage	-	313 sq. ft.
(ii) Slaughterhall	-	240 sq. ft.
(iii) Hanging space	-	175 sq. ft.
(iv) Chill-room, cold air store or refrigerated room	-	Nil
(v) Any other workrooms	-	Nil
(f) Grazing Land	-	Nil
(g) Slaughterhall Building	-	The slaughterhall opens from a yard which also provides access to the rear of the dwelling house No.8, East Street, Sittingbourne.

APPENDIX I(b)PARTICULARS OF SLAUGHTERHOUSE

(a) Address of premises	-	R/O 39, Church Street, Milton
(b) Class of slaughterhouse	-	Private
(c) Name and address of occupier	-	F. Hales, 19, Spring Street, Sittingbourne.
(d) Approximate total area of site	-	1800 sq. ft.
(e) (i) Covered lairage	-	480 sq. ft.
(ii) Slaughterhall	-	186 sq. ft.
(iii) Hanging space	-	210 sq. ft.
(iv) Chill-room, cold air store or refrigerated room	-	Nil
(v) Any other workrooms	-	Nil
(f) Grazing Land	-	Nil
(g) Slaughterhall Building	-	No.

APPENDIX II(a)Summary of Works needed at Slaughterhouse situate at
8A, East Street, Sittingbourne to enable it to
comply with the construction regulationsLayout of slaughter-house

S(H)R 3a The arrangements of the hanging rails in the hanging space provided require resiting so that adequate space is made available for easy access for meat inspection and to ensure a good circulation of air round the carcasses.

No offal or smalls may be allowed to hang in the slaughter-hall, therefore additional arrangements must be made for the hanging space.

S(H)R 3b The existing solid fuel copper situate in the slaughter-hall and fired from the interior of the room is not conducive to cleanly conditions. Also the emptying and cleansing of stomachs and guts in the slaughter-hall is not satisfactory. Provide a suitable alternative means of providing hot water and provide a suitably sited and constructed gut room.

Arrangements of lairage

S(H)R 4 One lairage must be earmarked for the isolation of animals diseased or suspected of disease.

Accommodation

S(H)R 5b A suitable space apart from the slaughter-hall and the hanging space is required for the emptying and cleaning of stomachs and intestines.

S(H)R 5c A suitable space with sufficient facilities is required for the isolation of meat requiring further examination by the meat inspector.

S(H)R 5d Suitable accommodation for the retention, locked away from all other meat, of all meat rejected as being unfit for human consumption is required.

S(H)R 5e The accommodation nominally provided where persons employed in the slaughter-house may change their clothes is not satisfactory.

Lighting and ventilation

S(H)R 6(2) The existing lighting system in the slaughter-hall and hanging space requires examination and resiting to ensure that the overall intensity is not less than 20 foot-candles in the workrooms and is not less than 50 foot-candles at places where meat inspection is carried out.

Cleanliness and repair

S(H)R 9 Walls of all workrooms, hanging rooms and slaughter-hall to be cement rendered to a height of at least 6 ft where necessary.

S(H)R 10 The existing rooms are not ceiled. It is suggested that to comply with this requirement the underside of the roof shall be ceiled with suitable material.

Supply of water

S(H)R 14b A sufficient clean and constant supply of hot water shall be available in the slaughter-hall as well as in the workrooms.

Equipment

S(H)R 17(1) All wooden equipment except chopping blocks, cutting-boards and brooms and the handles of implements shall be replaced by equipment of metal or other durable material resistant to corrosion.

S(H)R 17(2) Suitable facilities shall be provided for the sterilisation of cloths, knives and other equipment used in the slaughter-house.

First-aid materials

S(H)R 18 A suitably equipped first-aid kit shall be provided for the slaughter-house in a readily accessible position.

Lairages

SA (P of C) R 3 The lairages shall be constructed of suitable materials and of adequate size for the animals laired therein.

Adequate racks, mangers or other suitable equipment to contain food and adequate drinking troughs shall be provided for all animals laired therein.

Stunning Pen

SA (P of C) R5(2) Provide a suitable stunning pen.

APPENDIX II(b)Summary of Works needed at Slaughterhouse situate at
R/O 39, Church Street, Milton, to enable it to
comply with the construction regulations.Layout of slaughter-house

S(H)R 3a and 5a Hanging rails for offal etc. is at present provided in the slaughter-hall. A separate hanging space with a suitable siting of hanging rails is required to provide easy access for meat inspection and to ensure a good circulation of air round the carcasses.

S(H)R 3b The emptying and cleansing of stomachs and intestines in the slaughter-hall is not conducive to good hygienic practice and S(H)R 5b requires that suitable and sufficient space apart from the slaughter-hall and hanging space for the emptying and cleansing of stomachs and intestines be provided.

Accommodation

S(H)R 5c Suitable and sufficient facilities for the isolation of meat requiring further examination by the meat inspector is required.

S(H)R 5d Suitable and sufficient accommodation for the retention, locked away from all other meat, of all meat rejected as being unfit for human consumption shall be provided.

S(H)R 5e Suitable and sufficient accommodation, not being any part of the premises containing meat, where persons working in the slaughter-house may change their clothes shall be provided.

Lighting and ventilation

S(H)R 6(2) The existing lighting system requires examination so that an overall intensity of 20 foot-candles is achieved with a standard of 50 foot-candles at places where meat inspection is carried out.

Cleanliness and repair.

S(H)R 9 Interior wall surfaces of all rooms should be cement rendered to a height of at least 6 ft.

S(H)R 10 Ceilings or where there are no ceilings the interior surface of roof shall be finished in such a way as to minimize condensation, mould development, flaking and the lodgment of dirt.

Supply of water

S(H)R 14b There shall be provided a constant supply of hot water available in the slaughter-hall and workrooms during working hours.

S(H)R 16 Handwashing facilities including an adequate supply of hot and cold running water, nail brushes and sufficient supplies of soap or other detergent shall be provided in the slaughter-house at a place readily accessible to the workrooms for the use of persons working in the slaughter-house.

Equipment

S(H)R 17(1) All equipment and fittings in slaughter-halls and workrooms shall be of such material and construction as to enable them to be kept clean and except for chopping blocks, cutting boards, brooms and the handles of implements shall not be of wood but shall be of metal or other durable material resistant to corrosion.

S(H)R 17(2) Suitable and sufficient facilities shall be provided in a convenient place within the slaughter-house for the sterilisation of cloths, knives and other equipment used in the slaughter-house.

First-aid materials

S(H)R 18 A suitable first-aid kit shall be provided and maintained in the slaughter-house.

Lairages

SA (P of C) R 3d Lairages shall be provided with adequate racks, mangers or other suitable equipment to contain food and with adequate drinking troughs for all animals, laired therein; such racks, mangers, equipment and troughs to be fixed if reasonably practicable.

Stunning Pens

SA (P of C) R 5 Owing to limitations of space it would be impracticable to provide a stunning pen in the existing slaughter-hall. This is a case where an exemption certificate could properly be granted.

APPENDIX III

QUESTIONNAIRE

CONFIDENTIAL

HOME KILLED MEAT

Address of Shop Premises _____

Name of Trader _____

Approximate average
quantity of home
killed meat
required annually.

Beef (Quarters) _____

Calves (Carcases) _____

Sheep (Carcases) _____

Pigs (Carcases) _____

Names and addresses of
suppliers of home
killed meat.

Do you experience
difficulty in obtaining
supplies of home
killed meat?

Other observations or
remarks.

Date

Signature